

THE DAILY JOURNAL

Is the best daily paper published on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, east of Sacramento, and having a general circulation throughout the State. It is especially valuable as an advertising medium.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL
Have a combined circulation larger than that of any interior Journal of Nevada, excepting those at the Comstock.

MAIN street, Aurora, Nevada; in front of the express office, is 7,850 feet above the level of the sea.

A decision has just been rendered in St. Louis that the city cannot be held responsible for damage when a person is run over by fire companies hastily answering an alarm.

A school board in Michigan has ordered 150 copies a month of a popular children's magazine, to be used by the little folks in the primary schools instead of text books.

SECRETARY SHERMAN is said to receive a large number of letters and dispatches daily urging him to be the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio this Fall. He replies to all that it is too early yet to agitate the question, but that when the time comes he will think about it.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON, of New York, in his recent annual message to the Legislature of that State, says, in speaking of life insurance companies: "I am informed that within the last seven years thirty life insurance companies have failed, involving a loss to citizens of the State of New York of \$36,927,000." That is cold comfort.

A SPELLING REFORM ASSOCIATION has been established in the Illinois University. The association has agreed upon the following rules: 1. Use e for ea when equivalent to short e. 2. Omit silent e after a short vowel. 3. Use i for ph. 4. Omit one letter of a final double. 5. Use t instead of ed when it represents the sound.

As was to be expected, Governor Nichols of Louisiana is being soundly berated by the Southern press for his frank admission that there had been atrocious bulldozing in his State. Of course his critics don't base their censure upon the admission. They blame him for not stopping the bulldozing, and pronounce him too weak a man for his position.

ABOUT BODIE.—Bodie, California, is 8,950 feet above the level of the sea.

The hoisting works of the new Standard shaft are 9,320 feet above the level of the sea.

The population of Bodie is estimated at 7,000. It contains between 2,000 and 3,000 buildings.

Bodie Bluff, south of the Syndicate mill at Bodie, at its loftiest point, is 9,690 feet above the level of the sea.

The only Gold Note Banks in the United States are in California. One was started in Boston, but subsequently abandoned. There are eight institutions of the kind in that State, two in San Francisco, two at Oakland and one respectively at Stockton, Sacramento, Petaluma, Santa Barbara and San Jose. These banks all report to the Comptroller of the currency at Washington. The last reports, made December 31, 1878, shows in the aggregate resources to be \$9,615,088. The Call says it is unlikely that any more such banks will be organized, as if they organized as currency banks they have the privilege of redeeming their notes in legal tenders.

PREPARATIONS for an extension or branch of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad from Carson away to the southward toward Bodie are in an advanced state. The rails, grading, masonry, etc., are already contracted for, or being definitely arranged, and with the coming Spring the work will be actively inaugurated and prosecuted at a very lively rate. This will open up a vast extent of rich and promising mining country to say nothing of an agricultural section, one of the best and most extensive in the State. Large wood and timber resources will also be developed and made available by this road, and many other material advantages to the State will become apparent when the road is completed.

The Board of Commissioners will meet on Monday next.

EDITORIAL JOTS.

In his very telling speech at Virginia City Monday night, Harry Mighels, among other things, said that the railroads threatened to cut down the wages of their employees if the Legislature interferes with their rates, claiming that they will be compelled to. Mr. Mighels then put the question, do the Comstock mines cut down wages when they are not in ore? He gave a mass of figures showing that while the C. P. and V. & T. did not cost their nominal owners one cent, these companies were charging in excess of all other roads, even double that of the Union Pacific. He showed how the companies discriminated in favor of those rich enough to help themselves by building roads of their own, as in the case of the bonanza firm, which receives its wood in Virginia for less than half the freight charged others. A careful reading of Mr. Mighels' speech would cause a blush of guilty shame to come over the face of the managers of the roads he dealt with. This Legislature will no doubt think as he does, and allow Steve Gage and his fellow workers to talk and bribe in vain. Hasten the day of liberty from this extortion.

Senator Ferry has introduced a bill in Congress which provides "that all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, resident within their respective States and Territories, except such as may be exempt by law, shall constitute the militia. The militia are to be divided into two classes, the active to be known as the National or State Guard, as the Legislature of each State may prescribe, and the inactive to be known as the reserve militia. The bill proposes to appropriate ammunition and other ordinary and Quartermaster's stores for the active militia." This is about such a law as was in force many years ago, but which gave way to the present and much better system. Of course in time of war all of proper age and health are liable to military duty, but on all other occasions a few military companies in each will be enough to "do the grand," and the Government not be to the expense of providing arms for every male citizen in the United States.

We had thought that the rebellion ended with the surrender of Lee and the fall of Richmond, but such occurrences as that at Sacramento on Monday, in which the section declaring that the State would always be true to the Union was stricken out, would indicate that we are in error. Read the article headed "Secession Rampant," Republicans; read it Democrats, and ponder upon that action, as in the light of a nation at peace with itself and also think what an insult it was to as loyal a people as those of California. We ask the question, Are not those who voted that section down as disloyal now as they were when the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter?

The business outlook in the East is improving and the merchants there are jubilant in consequence. A long season of depression has followed the war, owing no doubt to the lavish expenditures of the rebellion. But now with resumption of specie payments and a settling of things to their natural legitimate basis has had an immediate effect upon the business of the country. It will not be long before the wave of prosperity will reach the West. It cannot come too soon.

The Potter Committee has at last commenced investigating the cipher dispatches and may divulge some interesting facts, but they will not cause sensation, for all that has been accomplished by the expose of the New York Tribune. However, the investigation will settle the business with Tilden and lay him gently away into political oblivion, along with Cronin, Jim Anderson, et al. Ta ta.

A mania for long walks seems to prevail East. One woman accomplished the feat of walking 2,700 miles in 2,700 quarter-hours, and now a score of pedestrians are trying to equal it. Of course all this shows physical prowess, but if the same strength was expended on a wood pile the country would be the better for it.

LIDA SMITH chewed gum in Louisville until her jaws kept moving in spite of her efforts to stop them. She took the gum out of her mouth, but her jaws continued to open and shut with a violence that contorted the whole of her face. A physician applied bandages, but it was only by making her insensible with chloroform that she was quieted. It was a case of spasmodic action of the facial muscles from over-exertion.

LETTER FROM CARSON.

Fourth Week.—The Douglas Senatorship.—Insane Asylum.—Other Matters.

CARSON, January 28, 1879.
EDITOR JOURNAL:—We have fairly entered upon the fourth week of the session and the aspect of affairs has materially changed. Committee meetings are more frequent, and an hour will not suffice for a day's session. Members are rushing in bills, so that from now on we look for plenty of work for our legislators.

NOTES.
The Senate has passed the bill to create a State Board of Equalization. The test vote on the proposition was close—13 to 12.

On Friday evening the Senate will listen to argument of counsel in the Haiges-Dangberg contest for Senator from Douglas. Hon. Wm. Woodburn and Hon. R. M. Clarke are the lawyers and some interesting speeches are expected.

The special joint committee appointed to visit the insane at Stockton, and deaf and dumb at Oakland, have returned, but not yet made any report. It is understood that the Committee found everything in apple-pie order.

The Insane Asylum bill has been made the special order for Thursday in the Assembly. The measure is gaining strength daily, and of its passage there is but little doubt.

On Thursday evening Gov. and Mrs. Kinkead held a levee at the Opera House, and society is pleasantly excited in consequence.

Hugh Mohan, the young Irish orator, lectured here last evening on "The Irish in America." He handled the subject very cleverly and his listeners were made acquainted with many historical facts worthy of remembrance. Mohan is to deliver the same lecture in Virginia soon, and I should not be surprised if he gave Reno a benefit.

The Assembly yesterday defeated the proposition to put the prison under control of the old Board, but a bill of similar character was introduced in the Senate to day.

Washoe county has been allowed three additional Notaries Public. This will be good news to those who want that office.

Probably no effort will be made to incorporate Reno. A law is being perfected, and will be introduced soon, applicable to non-incorporated towns. Boards of Commissioners are to have enlarged power with reference to the abatement of nuisances, the care of streets and sidewalks, and the maintenance of fire departments. No additional officers of any kind will be needed, and no extra taxes.

Nine Pow.

ANTI-CHINESE BILL.

The bill to restrict Chinese immigration to the United States, reported three or four weeks ago, passed the House of Representatives, Tuesday, by a vote of 155 to 72. When the bill was reported we published a synopsis of its leading provisions. Briefly stated, the bill provides that no vessel carrying the flag of the United States shall bring from any port in China to any port in the United States more than fifteen Chinese persons at a single voyage. It is probable that the bill has been amended since it left the hands of the committee, for we do not remember that it originally applied this restriction to American vessels alone. Those Eastern people are waking up to the necessity of legislating for the benefit of the West a little. Now pass the Reagan bill and the West will be full of gratitude.

ONE VOTE.

One vote frequently figures prominently in elections. The case of Haines vs Dangberg, for the Senatorship of Douglas hinges on that single ballot. In the Truckee Republican we find the following which will be of interest in the matter: Dangberg holds the seat by one majority by a vote thrown out, which should have been counted for Haines. To offset that vote, it was shown that a registered voter of Nevada county, California, named Richard Van (colored) was summoned before the council to prove Van's registration. He took with him the old Great Register, and a telegram received from J. D. White, County Clerk, giving date of New registration as August, 1878. Van voted for Haines in November. All the evidence will be in next Monday, and sometime next week the Committee will report to the Senate.

W. H. VANDERBILT, son of Cornelius, reported to be worth \$92,000,000, swears that he has no personal property to be taxed, and he is therefore not taxed. The New-Yorkers are revolting at the wrong that allows such invidious distinction.

SECESSION RAMPANT.

A citizen who was in the Constitutional Convention Monday said to the Sacramento Bee, from which we quote, that he felt as if he were in the presence of the Confederate Congress sitting in one chamber, and he added: "This Convention will be as obnoxious before five years as the old Hartford Convention ever was, provided the Constitution it makes shall be adopted. Otherwise it may be permitted to sink into oblivion."

The Bill of Rights being under discussion, it was moved by Mr. Fitcher and seconded by Mr. Tinnin, both Democrats, that this section as agreed upon in the Committee of the Whole, be stricken out:

"Section 3. That this State shall ever remain a member of the American Union; that the people thereof are a part of the American nation; that there is no right on the part of this State to secede, and that all attempts from whatever source or upon whatever pretext, to dissolve said Union, or sever said nation, shall be resisted by the whole power of the State."

And it was expunged by a vote of 53 yeas to 41 noes, the mover stating as a reason for his action that this was a political question, and that some people held this to be a notion, but he and his fellow Democrats look upon it as a confederation of States only. It was said by others there that California had never attempted to secede, and therefore she would not make the attempt, wherefore the inhibition was out of place. It is well known that a large portion of her Democratic population did desire to secede and to carry the State into secession without them, and they might have succeeded in seceding had it not been for the information given to President Lincoln on this subject through Senator Baker of Oregon, which caused the President to send Gen. Sumner here secretly, to take the command from the traitor Johnson, who was conspiring with the seceders and who afterwards raised a force in California and with it joined the confederates.

Of course this is, as Mr. Fitcher said, a political question—so are all questions of Government, and because it is a political question, the Democrats of secession proclivities took advantage of the usual absence of Delegates on Monday, and pushed their baneful politics into the constitution. This is a fraud upon the loyal people of California and ought not to be submitted to.

DR. LINDERMAN.

Henry Richard Linderman, M. D., who died in Washington Monday was a native of Pennsylvania, and born December 26, 1825. He was the son of Dr. John Linderman, and commenced the practice of his profession with his father in 1845. His association with the United States Mint began in 1853, when he was made Chief Clerk. He was appointed eleventh Director of the Mint by Andrew Johnson April 1, 1867, but resigned in 1869.

Dr. Linderman during the next few years was, by the Secretary of the Treasury, delegated to perform various mint and monetary missions of great importance. The United States Mint was developing into an immense bureau, and a different organization was deemed advisable. In consequence of his thorough knowledge of the workings of all the mints and assay offices belonging to the Government, Dr. Linderman became one of the chief promoters of the revision of the coinage act, placing the section mints and assay offices under and answerable to one director, whose office, as reorganized, constituted a bureau of the Treasury Department.

Under an Act of Congress approved February 12, 1873, Henry R. Linderman was appointed by the President to the charge of the Mint and all branch mints and assay offices in the United States with the title of Director of the Mint; the title of Superintendent being substituted for those appointed to the direction of the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, etc.

At the last session of Congress an appropriation of \$5,000 was made to place a monument over Thomas Jefferson's grave at Monticello, Virginia. The appropriation was made upon the contingency that the owners of the estate where Jefferson is buried should give a quit claim to the United States of all right of property for a space of two rods square of land, including the grave, and to give the public free right of access thereto. The Department of Justice is now in communication with the owners of the property, and the preliminaries to the construction of the monument will be settled without difficulty. The construction of the monument will be begun next Spring.

NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE.

NINTH SESSION.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

Senate.
CARSON, Jan. 20, 1879.—President Adams in the Chair.
At roll call, a quorum present.
Prayer by the Chaplain.
Journal read and approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.
The Judiciary Committee reported Senate bills 22, 31, 25, 26, 40, 46 unfavorably. Senate bill 51 reported favorably.

The Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements reported Senate bill No. 3 [Elko and Tuscarora railroad] with amendment, recommending its passage as amended.

The Committee on Enrollment reported several resolutions and Senate bill 34 correctly enrolled.

MESSAGES.
The Governor sent in the biennial report of Regents of the University. Also disapproval of Senate bills 32, 33, 13.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.
Boardman—Senate memorial and resolutions relative to public lands [asks the U. S. for two million acres of land for the benefit of the school system]. Referred to Committee on Federal Relations.

Stewart—Joint Resolution asking donations of Government land to those who shall construct artesian wells in Nevada. Ordered engrossed.
Gibson—Authorizing the Committee on State Prison to be empowered to administer oath, with reference to matters referred to them.

Meder—To print 500 copies of the Adjutant General's report. Adopted.
McConnell—To permit smoking in the Senate chamber up to within ten minutes of the hour for convening. Adopted.

Cassidy moved that the delegations announce their choice for members of the special committee of 14 before to-morrow at 12 M. Adopted.

Recess for one hour was taken at 12:10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
Mr. Shepherd, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported favorably on Cassidy's milk bill.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Cassidy—To authorize Commissioners of Eureka to pay certain road debt. Passed.

King—An Act to define the duties of pawnbrokers. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Assembly bill No. 22—An Act to pay witnesses in criminal cases. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Senate joint resolution No. 3—Assembly amendment non concurred in.

GENERAL FILE.

Assembly bill No. 7—An Act to regulate the sale of poisons and patent medicines. Indefinitely postponed.

Assembly joint resolutions in relation to the Indian tribes in Northeastern Nevada. Adopted. Mr. Comins gave notice of motion to reconsider.

Senate bill No. 9—An Act concerning juries. Reported unfavorably by the Judiciary Committee. Ordered engrossed, 16 to 5.

Senate bill No. 20—An Act to provide revenue. Laid on the table.

Senate bill No. 26—An Act provide for obtaining statistical information. Ordered engrossed.

Senate bill No. 54, to create a Board of Tax Commissioners was indefinitely postponed.

Senate bill No. 48—An Act to pay awards. Indefinitely postponed.

Senate bill No. 9—To build a railroad from Elko to Tuscarora.

Senate bill No. 42—An Act to pay the claim of Z. S. Eldridge. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Senate bill No. 44—An Act to erect a monument to the memory of E. F. Storey. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Assembly.

Assembly convened at 11 A. M., Speaker pro tem, Allen in the chair. Roll called—Quorum present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Davis.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Fisk, of Eureka, asked and was granted leave to change his vote from ye to no on Assembly bill No. 22.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Engrossing Committee reported correct engrossing of Assembly bills Nos. 13, 38 and 50.

Committee on Claims—favorable on Assembly bill No. 51; also favorable on bill for relief of Jas. F. Holland.

Internal Improvements—favorable on Assembly bill No. 9 with amendments.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Fisk—That the remonstrances from the various counties against the repeal of Drummer license law be taken from Judiciary Committee and referred to Committee on Trades and Manufactures. Adopted.

Mayhugh—That H. S. Mason is hereby invited to deliver a lecture in the Assembly at some future day on the subject of freights and fares. Adopted.

Lane of Storey—That Sergeant at Arms be requested to procure printed letter heads for use of Assemblymen. Lost.

Davies—That all bills in relation to freights and fares on railroads be referred to special committee of Senate and Assembly to be appointed for said purpose. Laid temporarily on the table.

SECOND READING.

Senate bill No. 25—An Act to provide revenue for support of State Government. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING.

Harlow, by leave—An Act to establish a State Printing Office, and create the office of Superintendent of State Printing. Referred to Committee on Printing and ordered printed.

Melarky, by leave—An Act prohibiting the exhuming and transportation of dead bodies. Referred to Committee on Public Morals and ordered printed.

Davies, by leave—An Act to provide a residence for the Governor. [Appropriates \$20,000 for said purpose]. Referred to Committee on State Institutions.

Senate bill No. 38—An Act to regulate proceedings in civil cases in Courts of Justice. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Howe, by leave—An Act to create a State Board of Examination. Referred to Committee on Education and ordered printed; also An Act amendatory of an Act providing for the maintenance of public schools. Same referenced.

Senate bill No. 11—An Act to create a State Board of Equalization. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Faton, by leave—An Act amendatory of an Act providing for the government of the State Prison. [Providing for the election of Warden and Deputy Warden the second Monday in February by joint convention.] Referred to Committee on State Prison.

Senate bill No. 53—to repeal the Act incorporating the town of Eureka. Passed.

At 12 M. Assembly took a recess for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Assembly reconvened at 1:05.

Committee on State Prison granted leave of absence for the afternoon. Also to Mr. Fonka.

Senate bill No. 50—providing for appeals in civil actions—passed, 28 to 7.

Assembly bill No. 38—An Act exempting printers' materials to the amount of \$2,500—lost, 19 to 9.

Fisk gave notice of reconsideration.

Assembly bill No. 19—providing revenue for State of Nevada—passed, 30 to 6.

At 1:35 Assembly went into committee of the whole. Speaker pro tem Allen in the chair.

Assembly bill No. 42—reimbursing James F. Holland for money spent in prosecuting Morpa Reservation murderers—amendment's concurred in and recommendation made that bill do not pass.

Senate bill No. 12—providing for payment to C. C. Stevenson of \$120—money due him as President pro tem of the last Senate—Committee recommended that it do not pass.

Senate bill No. 11—providing for the creation of a State Board of Equalization. Committee reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Assembly bill No. 37—for relief of B. F. Wallace, late Deputy Assessor of Storey [appropriates \$132 for full tax receipts lost]. Indefinite postponed recommendation d.]

Passage was recommended of Plummer's deficiency bill and Davies' bill providing the furnishing of water for Orphans' Home and Capitol grounds. At 2:45 committee arose and reported.

Assembly adjourned at 2:45.

THE German government, in its budget, proposes granting to a German society for the exploration of Africa 70,000 marks (about \$15,400.)

RANCH FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 60 ACRES, 35 ACRES needed to Alford and Timothy, cuts 150 tons hay per year. The soil, 60 inches of water goes with place; fenced on three sides; U. S. title; five miles from Reno, one mile from C. P. side track; price \$2500; \$1000 cash down balance on time to suit. Other ranches containing from 20 acres and upwards, also houses and lots which I will sell cheap and on easy terms. Apply to

C. S. MARTIN, Real Estate Agent, Reno, Jan. 26, 1879.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PARTIES interested to the late firm of James Tombs & Co., N. J. Salt Bay and Mrs. Johnson & Dawson. Now therefore each and all of you are notified that unless you send \$1000 cash down and settle your accounts, either by cash or approved note, on or before March 1st, 1879, I will bring suit against you for the same.

C. S. MARTIN.
Attorney in fact for the above named firms.
Reno, Jan. 29, 1879-54

